

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 86.513-2004

(4) Other liquefied petroleum gas-fuels may be used for testing and service accumulation provided:

- (i) They are commercially available;
- (ii) Information, acceptable to the Administrator, is provided to show that only the designated fuel would be used in customer service; and
- (iii) Written approval from the Administrator of the fuel specifications must be provided prior to the start of testing.

(f) *Lubricants.* (1) If the manufacturer specifies several lubricants to be used by the ultimate purchaser, the Administrator will select one to be used during service accumulation.

(2) The same lubricant(s) shall be used for both service accumulation and emission testing.

(g) The specification range of the fuels and of the engine lubricants to be used under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall be reported in accordance with § 86.416.

(h) Written approval from the Administrator of the fuel and lubricant speci-

fications must be provided prior to the start of testing.

[59 FR 48512, Sept. 21, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 34354, June 30, 1995]

§ 86.513-2004 Fuel and engine lubricant specifications.

Section 86.513-2004 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.513-94. Where a paragraph in § 86.513-94 is identical and applicable to § 86.513-2004, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.513-94.” Where a corresponding paragraph of § 86.513-94 is not applicable, this is indicated by the statement “[Reserved].”

(a) *Gasoline.* (1) Gasoline having the following specifications will be used by the Administrator in exhaust emission testing of gasoline-fueled motorcycles. Gasoline having the following specifications or substantially equivalent specifications approved by the Administrator, shall be used by the manufacturer for emission testing except that the octane specifications do not apply.

TABLE 1 OF § 86.513-2004—GASOLINE TEST FUEL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Procedure	Value
Distillation Range:		
1. Initial boiling point, °C	ASTM D 86-97	23.9—35.0 ¹
2. 10% point, °C	ASTM D 86-97	48.9—57.2
3. 50% point, °C	ASTM D 86-97	93.3—110.0
4. 90% point, °C	ASTM D 86-97	148.9—162.8
5. End point, °C	ASTM D 86-97	212.8
Hydrocarbon composition:		
1. Olefins, volume %	ASTM D 1319-98	10 maximum
2. Aromatics, volume %	ASTM D 1319-98	35 maximum
3. Saturates	ASTM D 1319-98	Remainder
Lead (organic), g/liter	ASTM D 3237	0.013 maximum
Phosphorous, g/liter	ASTM D 3231	0.0013 maximum
Sulfur, weight %	ASTM D 1266	0.008 maximum
Volatility (Reid Vapor Pressure), kPa	ASTM D 323	55.2 to 63.4 ¹

¹For testing at altitudes above 1,219 m, the specified volatility range is 52 to 55 kPa and the specified initial boiling point range is (23.9 to 40.6) °C.

(2) Unleaded gasoline and engine lubricants representative of commercial fuels and engine lubricants which will be generally available through retail outlets shall be used in service accumulation.

(3) The octane rating of the gasoline used shall be no higher than 4.0 Research octane numbers above the minimum recommended by the manufacturer.

(4) The Reid Vapor Pressure of the gasoline used shall be characteristic of commercial gasoline fuel during the season in which the service accumulation takes place.

(b) through (d) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.513-94.

[69 FR 2441, Jan. 15, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 40437, July 13, 2005]